

THE CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WORKS IN HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CURRENCY AND
BANK NOTE ISSUE

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE INCREASE OF OFFICIAL SALARIES.

...the salary has been fixed in sterling to give the equivalent, at the current rate of exchange, or stating that an increase to the salary has been made in the currency. I have never had any

the present rate of exchange the addition to the salaries of those who are not appointed from

ales were reduced in a particular which does appear in this Bill. With reference to that

is EXCELLENCY—Your guess may be T
ag. poin
he Council then resumed and the

~~THE LOAN AND THE CROWN AGENTS.~~

te, which will in future be the bank rate with minimum of 3 per cent. instead of the uniform

following Report of the Commission ap-
d by His Excellency Governor Sir G.

pendix I, contains a specimen of the re. Nam

dec.,	10	9	10	10	Treas.
lb.,	10	10	11	12	

Sir,—

Old. 15.		Old. 15.	
\$=1/2.	\$=3/0.	\$=1/2.	\$=3/0.
of Office.	Pay per	Pay per	Pay per

1st Clerk	1,320	1,920	400	292
2nd "	1,440	1,440	300	219

Hongkong, 10th October, 1889.
As promised to the late Colonial Secre-
for the information of the Committee

to report on the question of the pre-
ference in the Salaries of the Civil Ser-
vants of the Colony, I have now the honour to
forward you notes on the following particulars
the increase of the rentals of the
the type most frequented by Europeans
means.
at Richmond Terrace, Mosque Terrace,
Terrace, The Albany and Robinson
were let a few years ago for \$484 a
yearly \$600 and \$720, and those
rich formerly let for \$550 cannot now
be let for less than \$700 a year. And
generally, rentals for all classes of
houses under \$1,200 a year have in-
creased at the same rate.

Yours honour to be, Sir, Your obedient
servant

C. P. JONES
Colonial Secretary.

ENDING TILL THE CLOUDS
ROLLED BY."

THE AUTHOR OF "JUST BEFORE
THE BATTLE, MOTHER."

During, that of the second day of the
memorable contest between Hongkong
and China, a trio vowed to give to the world
the impressions of the scene of the most
glorious of the sports in Shanghai. How
the trio acquitted themselves of the task
of history and of opinion, and Little did
they know that they were dealing with a trio
more than in the lurch and refuse to
leave them of the contract. We hear he used
to paper, but suppose he was using a
which, true to the nature, broke down.
Unhappily, the trio were detected.

DECEMBER 18TH 1890.

Wuhsien, and to our merchant and manufacturers important advantages and an immense field of action. It is regrettable that up to the present no attempt has been made by Taou-ou to open up on into trade relations on this market. The summer and the rainy season do not—in *trans*—favor the commencement of business, but let us hope this time (mid-October or November) our merchants will lose no time, and that before long Kweng chow will take their proper place in these markets. It is, however, to be feared that the Chinese that they will have to meet foreign competition, well established for years past, which sends goods suited to native consumption, the prices of which, I have understood, are not very high. The Chinese are creatures of routine, accustomed to see or to buy such and such articles bearing such and such names; it is difficult to change their habits, and this is a disadvantage from a superior article at the same price. It is only with time, much patience, and the subtle agents that our merchants, with the energy and initiative of the Chinese, will be able to overcome these difficulties, which I look upon as transient.

Now that the river is opened there can be no doubt, although pessimists have questioned it, that goods arriving from the interior will be sold in the Kweng chow province, but also parts of Szechuan and Kwelchow. We are no longer in the time of hypothesis; accomplished facts are the best proof. Since the opening of the river, the best proof is given by the T'ungsin route, the most under tension passes not only to Tali and all the towns of the interior, but also to Szechuan and Kwelchow, where they lay down goods for Szechuan and Kwelchow.

"It hides a scar and shades my early life."

Bankow or from Canton by P. Osse. Native population avail largely of these facilities and before long we may hope to have a large volume of trade.

The route is open and safe, our situation is exceptional, and our countrymen are anxious to do business. It is now for private enterprises for the national trade, to avail of these large openings. We are persuaded that our merchant will not be slow to do so, and above all will make new themselves to be forestalled by foreigners.

JAPAN AND CHINA COMPARED.

— PEKING, 18th November.

The Rev. Dr. Mitchell, one of the Secretaries of the American Presbyterian Church in Japan, has been in Japan. He has also visited Japan and Korea. A meeting of the Missionary Association took place on the 14th November at the residence of Dr. Martin, in which Dr. Mitchell gave an address on "Japan and Korea." The lecturer spoke of the state of education in Japan with the millions of scholars in the schools; of the thousands of Christians; of the adoption by the people of Western civilization; of the progress of the state in spite of the difficulties now so permanent. He contrasted the state of the common roads throughout Japan with those of China, and held up Japan as an object lesson to China from which the latter country might derive considerable advantage. He then went into a philosophical and interesting discussion on the charge of fickleness as a characteristic of the people, which he contradicted, explaining his opinion, although he had for so long sought to obtain all sorts of knowledge from the West was obliged for the sake of her national independence to adopt an exclusive policy during two centuries and a half. The lecturer, who was warmly received, was followed by a Chinese, arriving in Korea the superior pleasure of the

" Defied the just decrees that are fulfill

people struck him at once, and on coming to China this feeling was intensified. He held that a good physique was at the bottom of intellectual development, and he was full of admiration for Japan's onward progress and in the use lessness she was teaching China. Col. Denby spoke in favour of China, instancing the advancement in her criminal reports, the progress in her agriculture, and the improvement in her Ministers' received from the Tsunghu Yamen, which would compare with the documents issued from any of the Western Powers' Offices. The speaker read the despatch of the Secretary of State in reply to the Chinese Ministers' request for Chinese representatives, calling upon the Chinese Government to suppress the printing distribution of such a book as the "Death By Sword To Corruption" in this province as well as in the other provinces, and to request the provincial authorities to investigate the cause to suppress the publication of the books of this question. The Yamen despatch details were given were taken on a previous occasion and the speaker said that the Chinese Government's vote of thanks was passed to Col. Denby and the Diplomatic Corps. Den Dugdon, the speaker called upon, referred to the present attitude of Japan in regard to Treaty ports and the rights of foreigners in which he thought was extraterritoriality in another form, as giving with the one hand and taking away with the other and as betraying a want of confidence. He thought Japan should administer an equal law to all foreigners in her ports, and in code, or at any rate no judge to assist in case of appeal would be quite sufficient. His speech of the increased vigour evidenced by the Buddhists and of the work of the missionaries in China, which he thought of the progress of the Chinese, which had been noticed by all travellers, as compared with the flabby oriental of South Asia, and then combated at its length the charge of exclusion of western nations by their wars, opium trade, the tactics of

most hearty applause, and was in
worthy of the tribute paid. Miss

Roman Catholic missionaries, also, had freighted these people into an exclusive policy; it was in ancient and more modern nations—the first in course, but even more distant nations—that the policy of these nations was freedom of trade; of colonisation he spoke strongly against the fact that Japanese progress had been retarded by the isolation from which the Chinese had recovered and would receive the benefit of western civilisation. The Chinese held the Japanese in profound contempt and the official channels were not willing to learn any more of the Japanese. The Chinese official mind was produced the Chinese official mind when the Japanese gross was held up to them for their pattern of encouragement. He concluded by quoting celebrated language from the Chinese saying that when China does move will proceed with a momentum which will maintain the world. Dr. Martin spoke in English with the remarks of the last speaker, thought the element of the speech was not the term was employed by the Chinese to designate the Japanese, meaning wars. In education, boring artesian wells, and in economic copper from the Yunnan province, and in the Chinese. The Chairman, Mr. Owen, spoke his experiences of the people of Japan among whom he had lived and laboured for some time. He spoke of their fine character, and of the fact that they were a fair people, but that they wanted a "kick up" but ways came back to the same point, and so we were. Dr. Mitchell suggested for discussion the relations of Korea to Japan, and that he had heard much in Korea for Mr. Denny, who believed that the peace and prosperity of Korea depended on the settlement of the question. One remark of Mr. Mitchell showed his sympathy for the Chinese. The health of the missionaries was a question

taneo made a very able director and deserves every praise for his clever-

prime importance. Dr. Mitchell presided at Sunday evening at the usual service, which was now proceeded to the Great Hall. N. C. D. West correspondent.

TONQUIN.

According to the *Courrier d'Haiphong* following five steamers will run between Hongkong and Haiphong during the rice season, namely, the *Doris*, *Progr*, *Soolong*, *Preston*, and *Alconquid*, all belonging to the Wang-tai firm.

The *Courrier d'Haiphong* says the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Ardèche*, which is placed on the Hongkong-Haiphong line, is going to make trial of a new account of trials made by French ships, and consequently it has been expected to leave Haiphong on the 17th inst., and was to burn nothing but "Tourane coal" her run up. Subsequently trials will be made with Hongay and Kheou coal. The *Ardèche* steamer gives a large amount of trials made with Kheou coal on river steamers, which prove, it said, that the results obtained with that coal taken from only six metres below the surface are equal to those obtained with Australian coal. It is like so the coal mining industry of Tonquin ought to have a brilliant future before it.

PRICE \$24 PER MONTH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on **TUESDAY, TO-MORROW,** the 12th December, 1889, at Noon, the **Gedown of Messrs. ARAG & Co.** Situated at the **WATERLOO HOTEL.**

ONE CHEST PERSIAN OPIUM,
Ex Steamship *Nisan.*

(More or less, Damaged by Sea Water)
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE SHIPPER.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, before the fall of the hammer.

Mexican Dollars weighed at 11.7. A
with all faults and errors of description,
Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1889.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN accordance with Section 129 of the Articles of Association, the Directors, with approval of the Consulting Engineer, will on the 1st January, 1890, Interest Warrants of \$5 per share, payable to the **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI STEAMSHIP CORPORATION,** the same being at the

of the Office for the year 1880, and N
heroby given that in order that the same
adjusted the TRANSFER BOOKS
Office will be CLOSED from the 18th
31st inst., both days inclusive,
JARDINE, MATHESON &
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.

MOGUL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "SIKH"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL
NANG, AND SINGAPORE.

It is further stated that all goods are being
at their risk, into the Godowns of the K
Wharf and Godown Company, at K
whence and/or from the wharves deliver
be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded
notice to the contrary be given before
TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 ADAMSON, BELL &
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 17th December, 1889

TO
ing
and
of

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEKING."

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched f
above Port TO-DAY, the 18th inst. at
p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHEE
THE Company's Steamship
"NAMOA"

above Ports TO-MORROW, the 19th
at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889.
"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND
YOKOHAMA.
THE British Steamer
"BENALDER," -
Captain Thomson, will be despatched as a
on MONDAY, the 23rd inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GUTHRIE & CO.,
10, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1889.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN,
HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTZE

“TELAMON,”
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as a
on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1889.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED
STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

"BATAVIA."
2553 Tons Register, Williamson, Commandant.
will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.
via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY,
the 8th January, 1890, at NOON.
To be followed by the S. S. "ABYSSINIAN"
on 6th February, and S. S. "PARTHIA."

Connection will be made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Ports by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

To Vancouver & Victoria..... (Mex.)	\$210.00
To Montreal, New York, &c.....	290.00
To Liverpool.....	325.00
To London.....	330.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.	

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p. m. on the 8th January.

For information as to Passage or Freight apply to.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1889.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

THIS Company is now prepared to Supply
Best Quality **PORTLAND CEMENT**
J. FOREMAN,
Secretary,
62, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong
Hongkong, 4th December, 1888.

